Jackson, :: ! : ! ! : August 28, 1860

E. BARKSDALE, Editor & Proprietor FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. JO. LANE, OF OREGON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. STATE AT LARGE. D. C. GLENN, of Harrison A. K. BLYTHE, of Yallobusha FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. J. W. CLAPP, of Marshall. SECOND DISTRICT.

RICHARD HARRISON, of Monroe. THIRD DISTRICT. P. F. LIDDELL, of Carroll. POUBTH DISTRICT. LIVINGSTON MIMS, of Hinds. J. B. CHRISMAN, of Lawrence. Public Speaking.

ston Mims and D. O. Merwin, candi-Presidential Electors, in behalf o

places and time	Newton		Sept. 3
Hillaboro,	Beott		Sept. 4t
Morton,	44	· ·	Sept. 5t
Brandon	-Rankin	4	Sept. 61
Jackson,	Hinds	" at night,	Sept. 7t
Canton,	Madison	MESSEL X	Sept. 10t
Artesian Springs	44	**	Sept. 11t
Richland.	Holmes	41	Sept. 124
Laxington,		4	Sept. 134
Benton,	Yanoo	4	Sept. 14t
Yagoo City,		"at night,	Sept. 15t
Vicksburg,	Warren	a	Sept. 19t
Edwards Depot,	Hinds	**	Sept. 29t
Uties,	44	#	Sept. 21
Raymond,		4	Sept. 22
Our exchange	s in the I	District are	requeste

Public Speaking.

Green C. Chandler, Esq., will address people on the Presidential question, and in nce of Democratic principles, at the fo lowing times and places:

Public Speaking.

The people of all parties :

	Sept. 10. 20 - 11.
J. B. Chrisman, candi President and Vice-President Congressional District of Breckinridge and Lane tie	Mississippi, on the
Breckinridge and Lade to	act, and on the
Wilcox, candidate for the	same omce, on the
Bell and Everett ticket, w	ill address the peo-
ple upon the political issue	s of the day at the
following times and places,	to-wit:
Mandville Franklin	Do Sept 5th.
Gallatin, Copiah,	Sept 10th
Westville, Simpson,	Cant 19th
Williamsburg Covington,	Sept 12th.
Ellisville, Jones,	Sept 13th.
Winchester, Wayne,	Sept 15th.
Gulam Granna.	TATELL TO SERVICE LA FIRM

Mandville Frank	klin Co Sept 5th.
Gallatin, Copis	the Terrest Dept 160.
Westville,Simp	son Sept 10th.
Williamsburg Covin	gton Sept 12th.
Ellisville Jones	Sept 13th.
Winchester Way	ne Sept 15th.
Salem Gree	ne Sept 17th.
AugustaPerry	, Sept 19th.
Columbia, Mario	m, Sept IInd.
Monticello Laws	ence, Sept 24th.
Holmesville, Pike,	Sept 20th.
Liberty, Amit	e, Dept soun.
Woodville,Will	cinson,Oct 1st.
Natches, Adas	ns,Oet 3rd.
Fayette,Jeffer	orneOct 4tb.
Port Gibson, Claib	to the last of the
All the newspaper	rs of the District will
please copy.	

Public Discussion By invitation of the Young Men's Breckin-

ridge Club of Jackson, Messrs. R. H. PUR-

the political issues dividing the respective parties to which they belong, at the Hall of the House of Representatives, on Wednesday night, the 29th inst. OT The public generally, and the

specially, are invited to attend. Jackson, Aug. 27, 1860. Elector for the State at Large-Gen.

Thos. W. Harris, of Marshall.

Events occurring after Col. D. C. Glenn's consent to discharge the duties of elector, to tive Committee have conferred it upon Gen. THOS. W. HARRIS, of Holly Springs, who was strongly supported for the position in the Democratic State Convention, and whose fitness for it is universally recognized and dorsed. Morever, he resides in that portion of the State where the Douglas defection inderstood to exist, if at all, and where the brunt of the battle against the allied forces of the enemy is to be borne. He is a bold and an able and eloquent champion of the true faith; and having accepted the trust, will dis-charge its duties well and faithfully.

Our ticket is now complete; and it only reoughly, and prosecute the work from now until the election, with one heart and with one resolute purpose. The skies are bright

The Address of the National Executive

We complete in to-day's paper the publiation of this address. It is a masterly document, full of strong points, undeniable facts and unanswerable arguments. It should be universally read.

the importance of keeping their ranks closed age and epthusissm in an army avail but little. if proper discipline is wanting. Our friends in every county should enter at once, if they have not already done so, upon the work of and Lane Subs, get up mass meetings, circulate documents which throw light upon the respective positions of the candidates, and the and may be necessary to promote the good cause. We have registered Mississippi "twenty five thousand majority for Breckinridge," and will not be rafiefied with a vote less.

There was one election in Kentucky which positionists have forgotten to mention. the election of Han, B. J. Peters to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals in the first Judicial District, by 1000 majority. He was the regular nominee of a Democratic

COL. GILES M. HILLYER.-Circu favored us with the opportunity of hearing an address on the political issues of the day, at Clinton, on Saturday evening last, by our distinguished cotemporary, Col. Giles M. Hillyer of the Natchez Courier. While his arguments in support of a bad cause were combinated, he is a fluont and winfavored us with the opportunity of hearing an address on the political issues of the day. weak and sophistical, he is a fluont and winning speaker, and is gifted to a degree beyond most others of his party, with the graces of a BELIL, Edward Eates, M. Winter Davis, John M. Botts, EMERSON ETHERIDGE, and

LIFE INSURANCE. - We direct atten to the statement of the New York Life Insurance Company and the notice of its agent, D. N. Barrows, Esq., in this days paper. It will be seen that the Company has nearly two Millions of assets, well invested, for the purpose of meeting losses, and is no doubt in all respects worthy of public confidence.

O'r The Baltimore Patriot says: "If we cannot elect our men, (Bell and Everett.) it will be better for us as well as the country, that Lincoln should be elected rather than

Cars, Estatta. - This gentleman deliver an address before the Breckinridge and Lane Club at Clinton, on Friday evening last. It

Abolitionists on John Bell's Record ? Can the South Trust Him

The fact stands out in bold relief that in a ter of a century, John Bell the Knownothing evidence of Mr. Bell's strength, in which the to win the cordial sympathy of leading Black B. from his "KNOWLEDGE OF HIS PAST RECORD." Southern Statesman, the Nashville Union letter: brings forward an irresistible array of testi-

In allusion to the aid afforded to anti-slaveryism by Bell and his confederates, the following extract from a speech delivered in the U.S. Senate by W. H. Seward, on the Kansas question, is cited, as evidence : "At last a new voice issues from your own

regicn, FROM THE SOUTH, from the Slave States and protest against your further persistence in this mad enterprise, [of extending slavery,] and admonishes you that it must and will fail. The cohorts are gathering FROM THE SOUTH the men of moderation and conservatism, who as they have HERETOFORE MODERATED IN FA-FOR OF SLAVERY AND AGAINST FREEDOM, will moso be obliged in consistency with their just and well established character and their patriotism, TO MODERATE AGAINST YOU IN PAVOR OF FREEDOM, AND RISE UP UNANI-MOUSLY AGAINST SLAVERY,"

Also the following extract from the speech of the notorious Burlingame; he who declared that "he would have Judges who believe in a 'higher law,' an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery God."

"Sir, it was a proud day to me when I heard the speech of the venerable Senator from Kentucky, Mr. Crittenden. The melody of his voice and his patriotic accent still sound my ears. I was glad to hear him denounce fraud; I was glad to hear him stand for the

in his speech delivered to the Abolitionists of dealt fairly with the North. It will be found in such compliments as

Republicanism, the New York Tribune, called forth by a report that by reason of his health Mr. Belt contemplated resigning his seat in "He is as robust and hale to-day as when

he bearded and conquered the old lion, Andrew Jackson in his den, and as resolved and ready to do service as when single handed he bravely encountered the Whole South upon the Nebraska bill, and carried throe into their BANKS. The wisdom and experience of a man so eminent and pure are of no ordinary value at this time, when the country is convulsed with the wars of faction and the spirit of subjugation is abroad, threatening to overshadow a new land of promise, [Kansas.] Let us hope they will be long exercised in the Senate or in some higher capacity, where the country may equally enjoy their advantage." It will be found in such extracts as the folrom the New York Tribune, when

discussing, in 1858, the nomination of a Presidential candidate by its party : "Most certainly we should prefer an orig-inal Republican—Gov. Seward or Gov. Chase for instance-but we shall heartily and zealously support one like JOHN BELL, Edward Bates or John M. Botts, provided we are well assured that his influence, his patronage, his power, if chosen President, will be It will be found in such evidence of gratitude, respect and confidence, as was manifested by Truman Smith, Horace Greeley, Raymond. Brooks and others, in their letter of

DOM and J. C. MOREHEAD will discuss they say : "The undersigned have observed through years, with profound and increasing admiration, your eminently, patriotic, statesmanlike and truly national course in the concils of our common country, signalized by devotion to the institutions, not of a section merely, but of our whole Union, and especially in a late critical and dangerous emergency, in which a perilous agitation has been calmed, and a probability of civil war asserted, in a good

compliment of a public dinner, and in which

"Among the names subjoined to the invita-tion I recognize many familiar to the whole country, as eminent in the various walks of public life, some who have been distinguished

in the public service, others who have given direction and tone to opinion, and others still who have but recently stood in comparative political antagonism.

"When these various shades of opinion are thus blended together, and actuated by a common impulse in arriving at a common object, it augurs well for the success of the cause with which they are identified. In the present position of public affairs, no assurance is more auspicious, than that such men should unite, animated by the same patriotic inspira-tion, and act together for that great end, by which the country may be redeemed from the rale of ultraism; the excesses of party may

be restrained, stagnant commerce may be re-vived, and suffering industry protected."

The "rule of ultraism," to which he referred was evidently the rule of the Democratic party and not the ultraism of the gentlemen he was It will be found in the columns of another

organ of Black Republicans, the New York Times, in which a correspondent discussing the probabilities as to the Chicago nominee.

"The candidates prominent before the Op-position, are Senator Cameron, Senator Sew-ard, Wm. L. Dayton, SENATOR BELL, Senator Crittenden, Gov. Banks, Abraham Lincoln, Jno. C. Freemont."

between several "prominent Republicans," "That notwithstanding they were personally in favor of Seward, yet that it would be more politic to nominate a Southerner, so that it might not be said it was a sectional

Pierce and now condemn it.

III. Those who denounced the Lecompton E.glish bill, and still repudiate it and its authors, apologists, and abettors.

IV. Those who will resist, strenuously and

persistently the acquisition of foreign Terri-torry in order to increase the area of slavery in this Republic, and the legalization of African Territories by Congress.

Looking to the North we regard as coming

ECT We learn that it is the intention of the Remark Hayror.

Expected Hayror.

Expec

and Lane.

tion, or by warring on each other, insure a tri-umph to their common foe ! We speak as unto wise men, judge ye what we say. It will be found in the columns of the Black Republican organ at Cincinnati, of later date ong career extending over more than a quar-and copied into the Nashville Banner, as an andidate for the Presidency, has so acted as editor declared his readiness to support Mr. name and the political reputation of the Hon. Republicans througout the North. In proof and which again declared, when provoked by las electoral ticket. He is an ardent supporof this charge, so discreditable to him as a the strictures of the Patriot on Mr. Bargs' ter of Breckinridge and Lane. Before the "We cannot believe him (Mr. Rell,) really lesirous of any further extension of slavery, or that he would willingly, any more than dates for the Presidency have usually been, Henry Clay would have done, use his official influence, in any position, to promote that object. Believing this, we could ourselves even support him for the Presidency, were there a possibility of concentrating the Northern Oposition upon him generally, and were it not the persistency of his political friends in

maintaining principles diametrically opposed to those alike of the Republican and Old It will be found in the columns of the New Era the abolition organ at Washington, which said, in reply to some strictures of the Nashville Banner:

"The Nashville Republican Banner, the organ of JOHN BELL, is spoiling all the fine prospect of that gentleman for the Presidency by its coarse abuse of the Black Republicans. While Mr. Bell is hob-nobbing with the Revania and New York, his organ is denouncing 'Black Republicans' as being no better than the Black Democracy, and the great original sin of each of these parties, according to the Republican Banner is the fact that they trace their origin to Thomas Jefferson, who is de-nounced as an accomplished and ineffable

It will be found in the following paragraph from the New York Post, of the 25th of last month, in reply to a letter of Hon. Jere Cleruth \* \* \* \* month, in reply to a letter of Hon. Jere Cle-"I also felt proud to hear the speech of the mens, declaring Mr. Bell to be sounder on the distinguished Senator from Tennessee, Mr. slavery question than Mr. Breckinridge: Jeremiah Clemens, once Senator fro-The evidences of Bell's complicity with the Abolitionists are also found, (says the Union,) in such compliments as Mr. Seward paid him in his speech delivered to the Abolitionists of Detroit, published in the Tribune of 1847 or It is news that Breckinridge is fishy about nehis ticket is threatened with in this Sta It was very naughty of him, however, with such the following from the great organ of Black sentiments and such friends, to come on to New York, as he did once, and lie around for a week or more, laying pipe for a nomination as Vice President on the Republican ticket. It was

The Kentucky Election --- The State Cer-

The Louisville "Courier" is not at all disbeartened by the triumph of the confederate will be carried by ten thousand majority for New Orleans, on Saturday evening last. Breckinridge and Lane in November. Gen. Coombs owes his election to his great personal popularity throughout the State, and the votes the Douglasites, which of course will not tial race.

on the election, says : "Whatever the result of yesterday's vote, in Congress, with and for the South upon we do not admit that Kentucky falls into the category of doubtful States. We know age, his power, if chosen President, will be used not to extend slavery, but to confine it within the States that see fit to uphold it." movements, the Douglas faction has done its and the equality of the States," proving worst. Kentucky is certain for Breckinridge in November by a large majority.

To our friends abroad we have to say that no apprehensions need be felt as to the vote of man. Kentucky in November. Mr. Breckinridge June the 6th, 1858, tendering Mr. Bell the will certainly receive the vote of Kentucky

need be entertained on that score.

He can't be beaten in Kentucky. No fer

Resented by a Southerner. Judge Longstreet has published an elaborate statement of his reasons for withdrawing was published, but which the Judge conceived did not weaken the force of the reaons by which he was governed in thus resenting the insult to Mr. Dallas. Judge Longstreet withdrew because of the approval plaudits of his associates in an assembly in-tended to represent the interests of statistical admission.

IT is a Fact, That the irregularity at-

officer, the Prince Consort. State with that gallant Tatnall, whose con-British life from destruction, has received such glowing encomiums from the English press and authorities.

"Noble and True."

On the 21st of December, 1858, Hon. John C. Breckinridge made a political speech at Frankfort, Ky. Towards the close of it, after complimenting the Northern Democracy, he

And in confirmation of all these, the writer in the times proceeded to detail a conversation of men like Everett, Choate and their associates, whose conservatism, culture and patriotism rebelled against the Republican alliance.

—Union Guard, Washington, D. C.

If Mr. Breckinridge made use of the above Mr. Bell. When, last year, the proposition struggle for power. R was further urged that BELL, of Tennessee, was the most available came from the more conservative (God save the mark!) of the Black Republicans that the not vote on the bill in question. It appears the mark!) of the Black Republicans, that the not vote on the bill in question. It appears South. Sorry for Rust and Flournoy—they Southern Opposition should unite with them from the foregoing that he voted against the have left the Democracy, and gone after poor authoritative article in the New York Tri- to defeat the Democratic party, Mr. Bell ex- bill. In making this correction, it is proper, "Dug," and are dead cocks in the pit. bune of July 25th, 1859, the most of which pressed himself as ready to thus co-operate however, to say that he did not vote against was copied into this paper soon after, in which and coalesce with the Black Republicans. - the bill upon the principle that it was an un-Even in our own State, the Vicksburg Whig, just offensive and unconstitutional measure, and other Opposition journals, favored the indiscriminating against the institutions of the Douglas. Such is not the case. He is an property."

2. Damography States

Ine great body of the Republicans are, no doubt willing to co-operate in the election of a President with four classes of the Opposition:

I. Those who originally opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of the Republicans are, no doubt willing to co-operate in the election of a Reckinridge could never with their support.

No! Mr. Breckinridge could never have said of Mr. Bell, the "Constitutional Union" can-operate in the election of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the form the passage of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of Mr. Bell, the "Constitutional Union" can-operate in the election of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the famous combination. Mr. Bell was spoken of South, but because he objected to some of its immaterial features.

The following extracts from his speech in 1850 (Cong. Globe, vol. 22, p. 1668) will show the passage of the Missouri Compromise and the passage of Mr. Bell, the "Constitutional Union" can-operate in the election of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the passage of the Opposition is a many who would meet with their support.

No! Mr. Bell was spoken of a South, but because he objected to some of its immaterial features.

No! Mr. Bell, the "Constitutional Union" can-operate in the election of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the institutions of the South, but because he objected to some of its immaterial features.

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No! Mr. Bell was spoken of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the institutions of the institutions of the South, but because he objected to some of its immaterial features.

No! Mr. Bell was spoken of a Reckinridge and Lane. He retired from the institutions of the institu didate for the Presidency, that his "conservathe Republican alliance."

The Ohio Statesman gets off the fol-Seward says "the last Democrat is born." Of course, but the next ain't, and there are

The Bell mass meeting and barbecue at Amite station in Louisiana, last Monday, turned out to be a noisy failure. At out 15 or 20 of the "Young Bell Ringers," of New Orleans, with a band of music and several flags, came up to give eclat to the "grand demonstration," but to their great surprise the citizens had turned out en masse to the in rather bad odor about Amite, - Southern

Journal. We learn that it is the intention of the

The shirt in the shirt can't

THE MISSISSIPPIAN. What is the Judgement of Worthern OPINION in the pent National Administra- Hon: Dan'l B. Wright for Breckingidge John Bell and the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Breckingidge Vindicating himself

The Oppositionists who have been making desperate struggles to organize a Douglas factaken unwarranted liberty with the good Daniel B. Wright, in placing him on the Doug-Charleston Convention met, he indicated a willingness to support Douglas should be be the nominee of that body as Democratic candinot dreaming for a moment of committing himself to support him in the event he should bell was one of those who voted to expel of the canvass: sound Northern Democracy and the almost entire Southern Democracy. A month before the Charleston Convention met, he left his home, called by private engagements to

according such a right."

Alabama.

only drew out two-thirds of a vote.

down, let them go down with it, and with it

rise up again, for the day of its regeneration

Arkansas Correspondence.

strong State-Rights, Breckinridge and Lane

men, and declared themselves so from every stump in the canvass. In Cols. Gantt and

Yours, &c., PHINEAS.

P. S.-I see it stated in the newspaper

South Carolina.

ALABAMA.-We have long claimed that in

proportion to population Mississippi will give a larger majority for Breckinridge than any other State, North or South. We say so yet:

but we confess that such intelligence as the following, in the Mobile Mercury, concerning

We cut the following from the

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 17, 1860.

was not far distant.

District by 3,000 majority.

floor of Congress.

Says Hooper's Montgomery Mail: "The

Texas where he now is. declaration above quoted that he was placed on the Douglas ticket. Our authority for stating that he is a supporter of Breckinridge and Lane is found in the following extract from the Austin (Texas) State Gazette, edited by Mai, John Marshall, formerly of this State and whose veracity will not be called in question. Maj. Marshall

n the Grzette : No. Sir! Daniel B. Wright, spurns the ouglas Faction. We speak by authority .-He was in our Sanctum but a week or two ago, and is yet in Texas. He is not only for Breckinridge and Lane but enthusiastically for

reiterates in a private letter to the writer

hereof the statement which he has published

Douglas in this State. They have attempted Mr. Bell ? it through two little so-called State Conventions (the first composed of self appointed delegates from eleven counties and the latter from but seven) and have thus far failed. The 1848, in which he characterizes Mr. Bell as grees, though we are not surprised to learn that the only Senator from the South who had Bell is all our fancy pointed him. In no other are warm supporters of Breckinridge and Verily is Douglasism in Mississippi, worse

than an abortion. Speech for Breckinridge and Lane.

Hon, John F. H. Claiborne, who was tain for Breckinridge and Lane in placed upon the Douglas electoral ticket in this State by the little knot of factionists in elected, at the August elections in Alabama, the interest of the Squatter or semi-Aboli- by default of Bell and Douglas Opposition, tion candidate, and whose pointed card re- than will outnumber all the Bell and Douglas Opposition in the election of Gen. Coombs to jecting the proffered honor (!) has been re- men elected throughout the State. Then add the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court. The produced in these columns, made a glorious to them the Breckinridge men elected in editor calls upon the true Democracy to go speech in favor of Breckinridge and Lane, the spite of opposition, and the majority of day. To this letter, however, I recognize the earnestly to work, and declares that the State | candidates of the National Democracy, in | Breckinridge men elected is very great in-

Facts for the People.

The Attacks on Mr. Breckinridge. Both wings of the Opposition charge Mr. IT IS A FACT, That John C. Breckinridge Breckinridge with once having favored while a member of the Kentucky Legislature The Lexington "Statesman," in an article | the schemes of emancipationists for the removal of slaves from that State and voting while IT IS A FACT, That John C. Breckinridge has always been the able and faithful champion of "the Union, the Constitution, estimation the proof adduced is directly himself throughout his public career the eleagainst the charge. vated statesman, true patriot and honest

equally true to the South, and has always at Raleigh between Messrs Mims and Merwin. place of the meeting. A tremendous assemopposed the enemies of his country both at Another correspondent writes: home and abroad. He never cast a vote against The Democracy of Smith are all right IT IS A FACT, That Stephen A. Douglas is

ridge and Lane. There is no division among them. They are bitterly opposed to Douglas. There is not a single Douglas Democrat in in favor of squatter sovereignty, a decrine which, if endorsed by the American people by electing him to the Presidency, would for-ever exclude the Southern people with their the county. The only sympathy the squatter sovereignty chief has, comes from men who have ever voted and battled against the regufrom the Statistical Congress at London, to which he was a delegate, and which he had prepared before the apology of Lord Brougham principles of black Republicanism. Squatter lar democratic party. Leading Democrats county of Smith ibolitionism.
It is a Fact, That John Bell voted, as a ( Hon, Howell Cobb addressed a large Breckinridge and Lane meeting in Atlanta,

United States Senator, for the admission of California, with an anti-slavery Constitution, in company with Seward, Hale and other abo-Longstreet withdrew because of the approval of the remarks made by Lord Brougham, in It is a Fact, That their irregularity attendthe first instance, by the body itself—by the plaudits of his associates in an assembly in
IT ISATACT, That their irregularity attending the admission of California, a free State, and Lane. The principles of Mr. Lincoln he ing the duties pertaining to the position. All

What rendered the affront more pointed than IT is a Fact, That the platform of the it would otherwise have been in his mind, if unaccompanied by plaudits, was that the utterer remained unrebuked by the presiding officer, the Prince Consort.

It is a Fact, That the platform of the Federalist John Bell party does not meet the issues of the day, and was intended to mean one thing at the South and another at the North.

It is a Fact, That the platform of the Federalist John Bell party does not meet the issues of the day, and was intended to mean one thing at the South and another at the North. life-blood of the South. If that doctrine went It is a Fact, That the great question to be

Judge Longstreet reminds the British public that the only delegate from the United is, whether the Southern States are the EQUALS States was a Georgian, a citizen of the same of the Northern States in the Union; and that every Southern man who votes for Bell duct in the affair of the Peiho, in saving or Douglas, virtually acknowledges that they IT IS A FACT, That the only candidates that stand any chance of defeating the Black Republicans are BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

A Correction---John Bell's Anti-Slavery Record.

We are reminded by the following which we find in the Memphis Avalanche, that an error occurs in the anti-slavery Record of John Bell which has been published in these columns and has also been printed in pamph-

The compiler of the political Text Book desires to call attention to two errors he has discovered in his work. On page 119-last edition—Mr. Bell is represented as absent on the vote at dishing the slave trade in the Dislanguage, he could not have said as much for trict of Columbia. He voted against the bill. Upon the authority of the Text Book, it in advocating Douglas. Squatter Sovereignty

that he believed the bill to be constitutional, titious from good Democrats from nearly evto these measures.

II. Those who resisted the Kansas policy of tism, culture and patriotism rebelled against and that he was in favor of its general objects: cry county in the State, to run for Governor.

of the slave. But, sir, were I a member of a town or city council, I think I should not hesitate to give my voice, for the suppression of of these slave depots, or slave pens, as they are called, within the precincts of the corporation. Continuing in this strain, further along in the same speech, he says emphatically : The feelings and sensibilities of the North lemand that the SLAVE TRADE SHALL BE ABOLISHED AT THE SEAT OF THE public sentiment in Alabama, begins to shake NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

Austin Gazette,) by not less than 20,000. aspirant, was killed. Tour specific Williams Have Principle

from His Assailante, We clip the following from the Cincinnati

Gazette's report of the Bell Convention held The subjoined correspondence (says the at Chillicothe, Ohio, on Thursday last: Frankfort, Ky., Yeoman) will revit the atten-After the committee had retired, the Hon.

L. D. Campbell made a speech. It was to a large extent a repetition of his speech at Cinnati, but was more connected and in better passionate and intelligent reader. The unusutemper than that famous effort. Mr. Campbell commended Bell and Everett, and intimated that in case of Mr. Bell's election to the Presidency, captured fugitive slaves might surprise those who know his repugnance to such a course. But when proper weight is seen flying at the head of a large company with the names of Breckinridge and Lane inscribed thereon in the proper weight is Mr. Campbell was in Congress for several hold his entire approval of the course into years with Mr. Bell, and is supposed to be which Mr. Breckinridge seems to have been somewhat familiar with his views. Mr. Camp- literally driven by the extraordinary attitude

Brooks for chastising Sumner. If Mr. Bell is in favorof amending the fugitive slave law, Hox. JNO. C. BRECKINEIDGE, Lexington, Ky. DEAR SIR: Your friends of this Congress so that runaways shall have a trial by jury in ional District, have deputed us to request you the Northern States before they are brought home, the people of the South should know to address the people, (at a barbecue to be home, called by private engagements to home, the people of the South should know it. At any rate, the view that is taken by his Northern supporters of his "past history his Northern supporters his "past history history his "past history history history his "past history history his connected with the public service," shall be you since your nomination for the Presidency

at Baltimore.

They have been induced to make this remade known to the extent of our circulation. Ex-Gov. Washington Hunt, of New quest more particularly, because you have York, was President of the Convention that Judge Douglas, at Concord, and Mr. Critter nominated Bell and Everett. He is the leadden at Louisville; the former charging you ng man of his party in the Empire State. - with having uttered extreme opinions in la-According to the New York Times, ima recent speech made by him at Buffalo, speaking that the Presidential candidate of the National Democracy, you are the head of of the relation of his party "to the interests a disunion party; we wish to afford you the of freedom," he said: We are safer friends to opportunity publicly to repel these assaults, freedom than the Republicans are," He grave- believing that no just man would be disposed y asks: "Have the Republicans ever liberated | to require that you should, by your silence, slave? Have they ever taken any steps to permit charges so unjust to be promulgate a slave? Have they ever taken any steps to do so?" Gov. Hunt thinks the Bell party men. The propriety of thus publicly stampsafer friends to freedom," that is to anti-So our statement still holds good that it will not be possible for the Oppositionists to when the Republicans are."—
What have Suthern men to say to the sentiment of their Northern Level and the Senate, although by law its ments of their Northern brother who pre- presiding officer; and because the obvious organize an electoral ticket in the interest of sided over the Convention that nominated motive of these personal assaults is to weaken the confidence of the people in the Nationa

and Constitutional Democracy. Will you permit us to urge you to name ar early day when it may suit your convenience o meet and address us ? Very truly and respectfully your friends, M. Johnson, Junius R. Ward, Herald, of the 16th, makes great glorification for Bell, over the recent elections in this ASA PAYNE, A. THOMAS, JAS. H. GARRARD,

The Herald has been sold. These elections Jas. P. METCALFE, THOS. W. BULLOCK, THOS. B. MONROE, Jr. are hardly ever a test, and in this instance RICHARD HAWES, ASA McCONATHY, L. C. RANDALL. M. Johnson, But, if they are a test this time in Ala-M. FLOURNOY, JAS. WARREN, bama, Breckinridge will carry the State by larger majority than any man ever got be

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 21, 1860. GENTLEMEN: I have received your letter the 18th inst., in which, on behalf of my friends of this Congressional District, you invite me to address the people, for the purpose of vindicating myself from the violent personal assaults made upon me since my nomination for the Presidency at Baltimore.

I have not proposed at any time to take part in the general political discussions of the

sations remarkable for their number, their insay he opposed in the Kentucky Legislature justice, and the persistency with which they a resolution which declared that "any attempt by Congress to deprive any State or Territory" sations remarkance or their number, their including the likely to control the Congress of the United States during the next four years there will be no difference in the results in the administra-

right to control its internal interest and to low-citizens on any day and at any place that would give it to any man who would show him endanger the integrity of the Union." In our you may select. Very truly your friend,

His friends have designated the 5th of September next as the time for the address, and another column, a fine account of the debate White Sulphur, Scott county, Ky., as the blage of the people is anticipated. . . . For the Mississipiaph.

Major General.

VICKSBURG, August 22nd, 1860. EDITOR MISSISSIPPIAN :- As the periods for electing officers required by our militalaw is fast approaching I deem it appropriate to mention in connection with the office of Major General of the Second Division of Mississippi Militia, the name of Ed. J. EcGarr, Esq., of this city. It seems to me that some one should be selected for the position indicated its organization will be completed and we ex-Ga., on the 9th inst. It is said to have been who can be relied on not as the friend of the the largest political meeting ever held in that | present military law, but who is also familiar with military tactics and the turn of whose disposition is such as to impel him to take an showed to be vengeance, hatred and undying these requisites are to la found in the gentleman mentioned in this communication.— Whilst no pecuniary profit awaits the holders science generally. He resolved not to take his seat again, to which he was invited, upon this ground—that the insult was national.—

IT IS A FACT, That the irregularity attending the admission of Kansas with a pro-slavery constitution, was made the pretext by John Bell for voting against her adtending the south now to stand by their the people of the South now to stand the people of th rights, to cast aside their passions and party sent political appearance, to confide those positions to those whose sentiments are in South, and who by reason of their being the fast friends of our present militia law will take the deeper interest in properly and effec-tually carrying it out and adding to its suc-

If Mr. McGarr will consent to the use his name as above mentioned, there can be no doubt but that in October next he will receive from the hands of the voters of the Division

the tribute of a triumphant election.
HILL CITY.

EDITOR OF MISSISSIPPIAN: Our State elec-What the Dred Scott Case Decided. tion came off on the 6th inst., and resulted as follows: Governor-H. M. Rector elected In the 18th vol. of Howard's Reports, page over Col. Richard H. Johnson by a majority of 4,000 votes. Congress-Col. T. C. Hind-United States decided in the Dred Scott case man is elected in the First District by 3.500 majority, and C. E. W. Gantt in the Second The Governor and Congressmen elected are

quired by the people of the United States for else its constitutional authority extends. their common and equal benefit, through their agent and trustee, the Federal Government Hindman, we will have two bold and eloquent champions of Southern Rights on the

This State is sure for Breckinridge and Lane. Rust and Flournov have a rough time

may legislate over it within the scope of its constitutional powers in relation to citizens of the United States, and may establish a terri-

lutions above referred to were unanimously rights of persons or rights of property." For the Mississippian.

Major-General.

for the Mississippiani The Discussion at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, August 22nd, 1860. EDITOR MISSISSIPPIAN :- I cannot fail to give you an account of the discussion at this place on yesterday the 21st, between Major Mims and Col. Merwin, the Democratic and Opposition Electors for this District. At an early hour in the morning the citizens of our quiet little town were aroused by a shout, loud, with the names of Breckinridge and Lane inscribed thereon in beautiful characters. out and met Maj. Mims and escorted him into Town under the flying color of Breckinridge

appropriate, and that had a better effect upon the assembled crowd (which was the largest we ever saw in Raleigh) than to see the noble and talented Elector approaching slowly our Town under the noble colors of true Demo-

The discussion was opened by Mai, Mims who spoke for about an hour and a quarter; and nobly did he bear himself throughout the the Belleverites, having made a thorough and perfect vindication of the National Democratic upon the position of his opponent, Col. Mer-win, his Janus-faced platform, and the pseudo abolition candidates that stand on it. Col. Merwin was completely whipped,-Muscle by muscle did Mims lash his political corous till there was not a sound spot on him. He took up Mr. Bell's record and really showed, as I think, that Mr. Bell is running tation of garbled extracts from their letters on the errong ticket; he ought to be on the Freesoil Ticket. He showed from the Congressional record that Mr. Bell not only admits the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, but that he went further and made a speech in Congress in favor of it. To this position Mr. Mins drove of the Union and its horrors, (?) that he failed

positions can any same man say that the result to the South—of the administration of either John Bell or Abe Lincoln would be different. Do we not concede everything that the South this Union and destroy the government, by submitting to and encouraging northern aggressing Congress "exclusive jurisdiction over the District of Columbia" as to give it power to abolish slavery in the District, then by the same process of reasoning we may say that Congress has the power to interlict the slave.

The showed the incompatibility of the positive content of the conte abolish slavery in the District, then by the exist.

The showed the incompatibility of the positive abolish slavery in the District, then by the exist.

The showed the incompatibility of the positive abolish slavery and their position. trade betweeen the States, because it has the in 1851, when in solemn Convention they power to regulate commerce between the States. If John Bell or Mr. Merwin admits the one they are bound to admit the other.—

In 1851, when in solemn convention they pledged Misssissippi to resist Congressional interference with slavery or the slave trade in the District of Columbia. If Mr. Merwin And then I ask what better off would the is right now in advocating the power of Consignatures of many of my oldest and most cherished friends, whose wishes are with me almost commands; and, after some reflection, I have resolved to accept your invitation; not that I consider any defence necessary before my neighbors and old constituents, but because it may be well to group together and reflect in a public and authentic usanger accept. South be with John Bell in the Presidential

by Congress to deprive any State or Territory of the Union of the sole and exclusive power to retain or abolish it (slavery) would be to district its (the State or Territory) capacity for trust its (the State or Territory) capacity for the solic and do not be solic and the solic and do not be solic and the solic and do not be solic and the soli see a Douglas Democrat to see what sort of a looking animal he was, and in the vast crowd of 400 or 500 there was not one.

Breckinridge and Lane. They are true to the high toned principles of the State of their nativity.

Wantages, of immediate emancipation, as proved by the statements contained in a work written by Messus. Thomas & Kimball con-Thus closed the discussion, and old Smith the Banner County of 1851, will be the bar ner county in 1860. Nobly will she bear herself in the coming contest and roll up a majority for Breckinridge and Lane unequalled by any given heretofore for any candidates. In the afternoon there was a Breckinridge

and Lane Club formed, numbering some fifty persons or more. While the committee were out our young and talented friend, Jas. C. Campbell was called on, who addressed the neeting in one of the best and happiest ex-emporaneous efforts of his life. Well may

counsels of the country.

Our Club meets again next Saturday when pect great good to result from it. Yours &c., in haste

Democratic Meeting. Fayette on the 6th day of August, 1860lontgomery, Esq., was called to the Chair .-On taking his seat he made a few appropriate remarks, stating the object of the meeting be to ratify the nominations of Breckinridg and Lane.
On motion of Thomas Reed, Esq., W. A. Trimble was appointed Secretary.
On motion of Capt. J. S. Johnson, the fol-

lowing resolutions were read for the consider-ation of the meeting:

Resolved, 1. That this meeting do cordially ratify the nomination of J. C. Breckinridge for President, and Joseph Lane for Vice-Pres-

ident of the United States.

2. That the Government of a Territory or ganized by an act of Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal ight to settle with their property in the Tertories, without their rights, either of per-In the 18th vol. of Howard's Reports, page 395 it is stated that the Supreme Court of the Fuited States decided in the Prod Scott case.

3. That it is the duty of the Federal Govas follows:

Ist. "The territory thus acquired is ac-4. That when the settlers in a Territory

3d. "Livery citizen has a right to take with him into the Territory any article which the Constitution of the United States recognizes as 7. That the Democracy of the United States recognize it as an imperative duty of this Government, to protect naturalized citi-

torial government, and the form of this local government must be regulated by the discretion of Congress; but with powers not exceeding those which Congress itself by the Constitution is authorized to exercise over citizens of the United States in respect to their sides of correct or residue of congress.

Moved by Major Reed, that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to draft a Constitution regulating an organization of the citizens of Jefferson county, which shall be called the National Democratic Association

and the state of the state of

The citizens in and around Trenton turned out generally to hear Messra. Mims and Merwin. There were about one hundred persons present. The Democrats were largely in the ascendancy. There were only ten or twelve Bell-Everett men on the ground; and not a single Douglastic can be found in the county. Several of the Opposition in this mighborhood have determined to support Breckinridge and Lane, on accout of Bell and Everett's obnoxious sentiments on the slavery question. ious sentiments on the slavery question.— The Democracy are all right, perfectly satis-

Electoral Discussion at Trenton.

Trenton, August 20th, 1860.
The citizens in and around Trenton turned

for the Misslastoplan.

As the procession advanced it increased until it numbered fifty or more horsemen who went out and met Maj. Mims and escorted him into Town under the flying color of Breckingides.

But, to the discussion. Mr. Merwin spoke first; and consumed his time in trying to frighten the people about the horrors of dis-union. He mistook his crowd. This is a South Carolina settlement, and three fourths of the people present hall from the Palmetto State. Hence he rendered himself extremely unpopular by rehearing the history of that State, and denouncing her and her statesmen for taking such strong positions on the slave-ry question and against the encroachments of the Federal Government. He also attempted to show that the State Rights party of Mississippi in 1851 were advocating whole discussion, dealing out death blows to and in that connection showed his utter he Belleverites, having made a thorough and ignorance of the great questions which agitated the country during those days. When the measures that stand upon the reached the men and history of the present day, he failed to take up the authentic docu ments of the Democratic party and extract, what he pleases, to term disunion sentiments and never-ending argument ad homine giving the good people of this county a history of Yancey, Spratt and others, and holding the

> and speeches.
> So intent was he in endeavoring to impress upon the minds of the people the importance of preserving the Union publican administration, and so earnestly did he strive to arouse their fears of a dissolution and the issues between them.
>
> Major Mims replied in an able and masterly

gretted to see him undertake to defend that, the blackest page in John Bell's record; for distinguished statesmen from the aspersions what is the difference between that and the manner, vindicating South Carolina and her position of Abe Lincoln, Seward, Greeley & to cast upon them. He also showed that the Co. The only difference is the former contends for the power of Congress but objects to the policy, while the latter coatend both for the power and the policy of abolishing slavery. Now when we examine closely these two positions can any sane man say that the result s been contending for since 1820, when we votes and doctrines of John Bell and his paradmit the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia? For if we so this Union and destroy the government, by

Congress has the power to interdict the slave tion of the Opposition to day and their position petrated against the slave, are aroused to pitheir platform and endorses its doctrines.

In his rejoinder, Mr. Merwin attempted to pass a culogy upon S. Carolina and her chivalrous sons, but his object was so palpable that he failed to accomplish his purpose.—
His reply, like his speech, was a complete at which he was a candidate.

3. The en-

triumph was complete and overwhelming. - I was full of them) are firm and fast friends of who was in favor of Douglas. He wanted to Breckinridge and Lane. They are true to

Who is R. W. Flournov?

Is he a myth or a real thing of flesh, blood, taking on extensively and we would like to

From the Memphis Apalanche. Letter from Ex-Governor Wise, Virginia. ROLLISTON, NEAR NORFOLK, VA.,

August 10, 1860.

OENTLEMEN: I sincerely thank you for your tender of the special hospitalities of the Young Men's Breckinridge and Lane Associtheir common and equal benefit, through their agent and trustee, the Federal Government. Congress can excite no power over the rights of persons or property of a citizen in the Territory which is prohibited by the Constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of other States; and a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its Constitution of slavery.

2. "Congress have no right to prohibit the citizens of any particular State or States from taking up their home there, while it permits citizens of other States to do so. Nor has it a right to give privileges to one class of citizens which it refuses to another. The Territory is acquired for their equal and common benefit, and if open to any it must be open to all upon equal and the same terms."

3. "Levery citizen has a right to take with it is upon the efforts of honest, bold and gifted leaders like him, that it must depend for its defence and perpetuity. It cannot be maintained by a servile submission of any one section to any attempt at domination by another section. And it is cowardly and base now to conceal the fact that slaveholders in the South are called upon to maintain their self-respect, as well as their rights of persons and of property. Many may be restrained by their caution from resorting to decisive ### The Constitution of the United States

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> can't suppress the werds I send you.
>
> Respectfully,
>
> HENRY A. WISE To Messrs. J. H. Ragan, J. H. Dawson, C. . Clay, Committee.

PROF. RICHARDSON,-The Oakland News

By The Telegrap

From the New Orleans Por Later from Europe ADVANCE IN COTTON ST. JOHNS, N. F., August 24-The y of Baltimore, from Liverpool the Queenstown the 16th inst., passed

Liverpool Cotton Market. Lyggroot, Aug. 15 .- The sales in Liverpool cotton market Monday and Tu-mounted to 25,000 bales. Cotton has partially advanced 1-6 to

Edward Everett an Abelitionist READ, SOUTHERN MEN!

From the Liberator of November 8th, 1839, edited by Wm. Lloyd Garrison. EDWARD EVERETT.

The Governor of this Commonwealth has nswered, unequivocally, in the APPIRMA. TIVE, to the question (Mr. Borden's) whether he is in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the District of Colum and the slave trade between the States. ward Everett now speaks the language of a patriot, a republican and a Christian. We believe it is the real language of his soul.—When, a few years ago, he took the opposite ground, he did violence to his convictions of right, and committed a grievous error. We are disposed to obliterate all that has gone before, and to commend him for his bonorable said when public sentiment was deeply cor-rupt, would be ungenerous; to charge him with being insincere at the present time would publican administration, and so earnestly did he strive to arouse their fears of a dissolution of the Union and its horrors, (?) that he failed to notice any of the Presidential candidates position.

publican administration, and so earnestly did he strive to arouse their fears of a dissolution of the Union and its horrors, (?) that he failed to notice any of the Presidential candidates of this Commonwealth to avow himself in favor of emancipation; and until he shall prove recreant to his present professions, it is to be taken for granted that he means, just what he says. In our opinion he ought to receive the undivided support of the antislavery voters of this Com they are pledged to give him their support, inasmuch as he has declared himself to be in favor of their principles and measures.

In the same paper, an anti-slavery-ticket is proposed, headed by Elward Everett for Governor.

> From the Free American, Boston, 1841. EDWARD EVERETT. The suspense about Mr. Everett's neminaous indignation at the idea that slaveholders should assume a censorship over Northern opinions. But according to their old servility they are forswearing Mr. Everett's abolition-

> speaks of the practicability, as well as the ad-

taining an account of their tour through the British West Indies. A Case of "Barbarism," not at the South.

The New York Times calls the attention know. Where did he come from—where is he going to—and what is he going to do?— of Messrs. Summer and Wilson to the follow-

Hississippian.
Why, don't you. Allow us to introduce. Why, don't you. Allow us to introduce. He is the yellow flower of Douglasism, the mastodon of squatterism under the influence of whose fragrance, and neath the weight of on the line of the Worcester Railway, in Massachusetts, who caused a pauper dying of the sachusetts, who caused any-way-ward lyocacy of the Arnold. The nimblest fingered of the phonographers could not take down half he says of the national mimblest fingered of the phonographers could not take down half he says of the national progress, and civilized advancement that will be, if the people will bend low their listening cars, harken unto his words, and garner in their hearts the principle he and the national Douglas party hug with fanatical devotion.—Vote for his man, and over the dark places of earth a healthy political sentiment will shed brighter than noon-day effulgence upon those hell-cursed spots where the rush candles of "Seceders" have lighted the people in the unholy tenets of Southern Democracy. He was one of the Convention that met at Jackson, nominated Pettus for Governor, and recommended Mississippi to call a Convention in the event of the election to the Presidency of a Black Republican. And yet, Mr. Mississippin, you don't know who is Mr. R. W. Flournoy? We are surprised.—Prairie News. State, we are not likely to find the resources of our Christianity exhausted, even by the dishonest imposition upon us of the misery of our neighbors. But when we reflect that these nameless abominations belong to a whole system equally abominable; that in the Anti-Slavery New England of 1860 the helpless and infirm are deliberately sold at auction to the lowest bidder, who will undertake to kill them by neglect without murdering them them by neglect without murdering them outright, or driven, like unclean things, out of the limits of the Commonwealth to perish we feel that common justice and or manity demand the denunciation

> GINIA .- A correspondent of the New York Herald, who has been traveling about Virginia

I may mention a notable remark made to me by Gov. Letcher. Speaking of the pro-

the Union itself will be reserved in the brotherhood. Have we purpose, will, sense of honor sufficient to arrest revolution? If we have, Breckinridge and Lane will be elected. If not—God spare me the sight of the consequences!

and as you value your soulp, aye, your very brains, apply

State of H Chit | State of Control of 1 State of the Stat

Restorative, This gentiemen comes before the world with out any 'high fabilia' Kilophiofortum, or any other astona-ding and starting catch penny term; he slouply of vertices this beatening, what is appointed to and as a